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all house, Atlanta.

VOL. XXX

## LYNCHING IN A

## CHICAGO SUBURB

Farmers of Illinois, Infuriated,  
Kill an Unknown Man.

## TRAMP ATTACKED A WOMAN

When the Alarm Was Given Pursuit  
Was Immediate.

## PITCHFORKS THRUST THROUGH HIM

Thirty Men Attacked the Miscreant,  
and for the Moment Forgot That  
Lynch Law Was an Illegal  
Process—Coroner Was  
Notified of Affair.

Chicago, Ill., August 18.—(Special.)—In Schiller Park, a suburb of Chicago, this afternoon, infuriated farmers wreaked summary vengeance on a man who had choked and beaten a farmer's wife during the absence of the men in the field.

Shortly after noon, while Mrs. Franke was alone with her baby in the farm house, a man purporting to be a peddler called and tried to sell her some wools. She replied that she did not want anything but that he might wait there until the men returned, as perhaps they might need something. The man accepted the permission and amused himself for a time by playing with the child.

Suddenly as Mrs. Franke was about to leave the house the man grabbed her. She is a large German woman and put up a desperate fight. Finally the man drew a revolver, beat her into unconsciousness and ransacked the house. She recovered shortly after he left and dragging herself to the field gave the alarm. About thirty farmers, armed with shotguns and pitchforks, started in pursuit of the miscreant and he was captured in a cornfield.

The enraged men did not wait to give the law a chance. The object of their wrath was shot, impaled on pitchforks and beaten with clubs until life was extinct. He was left where he was killed and the corner was notified.

## HARVEY DEBERRY IS HANGED.

First Legal Hanging in Tennessee for an Attempted Assault.

Memphis, Tenn., August 18.—Harvey Deberry, colored, was hanged in the jail yard of the Shelby county jail this morning. The drop was sprung at 10:31 and Deberry was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. Deberry protested his innocence while on the gallows. Deberry paid the penalty of the law for an attempted assault on seven-year-old Leonard Elgmann, on October 8, 1896. Deberry was sentenced to be hanged July 20th, but Governor Taylor reprieved him for thirty days.

This is the first legal hanging for attempted assault that has ever taken place in Tennessee.

## CAPTAIN AND MATE MURDERED.

American Schooner Burned by Crew, Two of Whom Are in Prison.

Washington, August 18.—A cable dispatch from Monterey, Calif., dated today at Petrolpolis, informs the state department that the captain and mate of the American schooner Olive Pecker were murdered by the crew and that the vessel was burned.

The Olive Pecker was built in Maine and was loaded with lumber from that state.

## MILLS WATCHES MANEUVERS.

United States General Sees the Russian Military at Work.

St. Petersburg, August 9.—General N. A. Miles, of the United States army, was present today at the military maneuvers which took place before Emperor Nicholas and the empress at Camp Krasno Selo.

## ARMED NEGROES MOVE ON TOWN.

Battle Imminent Between Whites and Blacks in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., August 18.—Earl Meadows, a young white man, was killed by a negro under peculiar circumstances at Leonard, Tex., several days ago. The whites held a meeting and warned all the negroes to leave.

All left but one, and last night he was severely whipped by one of the men. The rest of the negroes had not gone very far, and the whipping infuriated them to such an extent that they procured arms, and are now said to be marching upon the town.

Tonight reports reached the town that two wagon loads of negroes left Clinton this afternoon en route to Leonard, and that squads have left Latonia and Bonham to join the Clinton party.

The night watch of the town has been doubled, arms have been gathered and ammunition stored at points from which parties can radiate should it be necessary for the whites to defend the town.

## FOUR MEN DIE IN FLAMES.

Explosion Cut Off Escape and They Were Forced To Jump.

Davenport, Ia., August 18.—The elevator of the Davenport glucose works was the scene of two terrific and explosions this morning, as a result of which four lives were lost and two persons seriously injured. The dead are:

JOHN RAAP, fell from top of building, sixty feet.

JOHN HAAM, fell from top of elevator.

WILLIAM WOLFFER, caught by falling wall.

PAUL WOLFFER, caught by falling wall.

The injured are Frank Stevens, caught by falling wall, injured on head and legs, but not fatal; Henry Holm, injured on the head and face.

The first explosion threw down the south wall of the building and a portion of the side wall. The second threw down the fire escape.

Haam, Raap and Holm were in the cupola of the building at the time. Holm escaped to an adjoining roof. The others were gradually crushed to the edge of the structure, where they stood, sixty feet above the battling firemen and a crowd of spectators. Raap soon dropped to the pile of bricks and debris beneath him and was killed. Haam endured his agonizing situation for some time, but finally leaped into space and his body was fatally crushed by the fall.

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## NEGRO KILLED BY FALLING TREE

Large Pine Crushes a Man Who Wanted To Show Daring.

Yorkville, S. C., August 18.—(Special.)—Joseph Hemphill, a negro, was killed near here by a falling tree yesterday while trying to exhibit his daring to a number of companions.

A large pine had just been cut, and while it was falling Hemphill saw his hat in the way, and with a bantering remark sprang to get it.

The tree fell on him, bore him to the ground and mashed his skull to atoms.

## EX-SENATOR CAMDEN IS HURT.

His Special Train Runs Into a Freight and a Fireman Is Killed.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 18.—Ex-Senator Camden's special train ran into the rear of a freight which was taking on water today at Erbacon, on the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railway.

Fireman Clarence Peck was killed. Engineer Frank Johnson, a crushed leg and other injuries, but will recover.

Ex-Senator Camden himself was painfully but not dangerously injured.

## BOMB THROWERS ARE ARRESTED

Armenians Now in Prison Are Certain To Be Executed.

Constantinople, August 18.—Six arrests have been made as a result of the bomb explosions here yesterday. All the prisoners are Armenians. All are certain to be executed.

The author of the explosions which took place in the offices of the grand vizier is a native of Kharich. His hand was seized by the police, and he was being taken to the prison, where he is being searched for accomplices of the bomb throwers, and the streets are thoroughly patrolled by the troops and police.

## BARON ON TRIAL FOR HOMICIDE.

One of Promoters of Disastrous Charity Ball Arraigned in Court.

Paris, August 18.—Baron Mackau, one of the chief promoters of the charity bazaar of the Rue Jean Goujon, which was destroyed by fire on May 14th, last, with a loss of over one hundred lives, including that of the Duchess d'Alencon, sister of the empress of Austria, and Ballac and Bagshaw, two employees of the Cinemetograph establishment in the bazaar, the section where the fire broke out, were placed on trial here today charged with homicide through their imprudence upon that occasion.

The baron was only one of the chief promoters of the fair, but he presented the infamously representing old Paris for the use of the fair, and also gave the use of the ground upon which it was erected. The baroness Mackau was another victim of the conflagration.

The judge who examined Baron Mackau today implied his honorable character, but reproached him for lack of precaution. The trial will last three days. There are thirty-three witnesses to be examined.

## NOTED CRIMINAL IS FOUND.

American Forger Will Be Brought from an English Prison.

London, August 18.—A burglar known as Edward Simpson, now serving a term at Wormwood Scrubs prison, has been identified as J. B. Ford, one of the most notorious criminals in the United States, and wanted in several American cities for a great variety of crimes.

On the application of the United States embassy an extradition warrant was issued for him at Bow street police station, and he has been ordered to leave England where he operated extensively under the name of Charles Fisher.

Ford, alias Fisher, alias Simpson, will be extradited in November next on the expiration of his present term of imprisonment.

## THIS MAY CAUSE COMPLICATIONS

Great Britain Capitalists Have Designs on Clipperton Island.

San Francisco, Cal., August 18.—The arrival of the steamer Navarro from Clipperton island confirms previous reports of possible diplomatic complications with Great Britain over the ownership of that isolated bit of land situated six hundred miles west of Acapulco.

Several years ago it was discovered that the Oceanic Phosphate Company, of this city, was then organized, and since that time it has been asserted that the English company proposed to buy the San Francisco island, and that it then place the island under Great Britain's flag.

## FARM HAND KILLS A CARPENTER

Negro Knocks a White Man on the Head with a Pin.

Millen, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—John Slaughter, a negro, had an altercation with Dan Slaughter, a negro, at John Gay's farmhouse in Emanuel county, evening and struck him upon the head with an iron pin, causing instant death.

The negro slipped up behind Woods last night and struck him with a large stone, causing instant death. A large posse is out in search of the criminal, suspecting him to be about here.

## OUTLAW THREATENS WHOLESALE MURDER

Escaped Convict Swears He Will Slay Lawabiding Citizens

Lawabiding Citizens

## HE IS FAULTLESS WORKMAN

Tolbert Slips His Guards To Return Home To Shed Blood.

Home To Shed Blood.

## HIS FATHER WAS LYNCHED BY A MOB

Desperado Who, with His Brothers, Defied Law, Scatters Fear and Terror at His Old Haunts.

Meridian, Miss., August 18.—(Special.)—Reports from Kemper county, in this state, are to the effect that Tom Tolbert, a convict under two sentences of thirty-years each—one for murder and the other for assault—escaped from the penitentiary several weeks ago and has returned to the scene of his crimes.

During his confinement Tolbert swore that whenever he escaped he intended to kill two of the most prominent citizens in Kemper county, who were active in securing his conviction, and the fact that he is at large is causing these two, besides many others who were active in prosecuting him, many sleepless nights.

Tolbert, a member of a band of brothers who made life a terror to the people of that section for many years before they were finally taken. A prominent citizen of Kemper county was killed in an attempt to capture the outlaw, and the people were so indignant at this outrage that they rode to the home of the father of the outlaws, who encouraged his sons in their deviltry, and taking him from his bed, lynched him.

Later John Tolbert and Tom were surprised at an Indian blacksmith shop, and the former was instantly killed by Tom. Donald, who is one of the men whom Tolbert has sworn to kill.

Tom and Walter Tolbert were finally captured after a terrible fight, and upon trial given life sentences.

Tolbert is thoroughly desperate, and as he is an unerring rifle shot and knows every foot of Kemper county, recapturing him will be a dangerous matter.

The marked men are living in daily fear of death from the bullet of the midnight assassin.

## BLACK JACK GANG GETS BLOOD.

Miller Assassinated and a Pitched Battle Follows with Loss of Life.

Silver City, N. M., August 18.—The Black Jack gang of border bandits made an attack today on the ranch of Shorty Miller, on Mule Creek, about sixty miles west of here, and calling to the door, shot him, inflicting a wound which will likely prove fatal.

Early this morning they rode up to the ranch of Shorty Miller, on Mule Creek, about sixty miles west of here, and calling to the door, shot him, inflicting a wound which will likely prove fatal.

A posse of cattlemen was at once organized to follow the trail. The ranch was situated within the city limits of Athens and is one mile and a half from the university buildings. It consists of 120 acres of as fine farming land as there is in the state. The soil is productive and is in a high state of cultivation. The diversity of the soil is so great that a large variety of farm products can be grown.

A large building is already on the farm. This will be improved and remodelled. The property is just 150 yards from the street city track and is very convenient to the university. The property is being thoroughly equipped the farm, and the state college of agriculture will have a model farm in every respect. The farm will be operated under the superintendence of Professor Huntcutt.

Pine thousand dollars was the price paid for the Rose Dale farm. The owner flows through the lot, which makes it consist of both bottom and upland. This is an advantage that makes the farm splendidly adapted to its purpose. The trustees of the university think that they can sell the property for a large sum. There are but forty-five acres in the Rock college property, as fifteen acres have been given to the normal school.

On account of the fact that the Rock college farm is situated on a high hill that is almost barren in some spots, it is decidedly unsuited to the purpose in view. Right at the end of Prince avenue and close into the city, it is quite valuable as building property and the trustees will divide the remaining forty-five acres into building lots and sell them separately.

Colonel J. J. Hammond, president of the board of trustees, was seen in regard to the purchase last night. He said that he had no official information that the new property had been bought, but that he understood that the prudential committee had made the purchase. Colonel Hammond said that the purchase of the new property had been contemplated for several years.

## ADAMS APPOINTED CHIEF CLERK

Brother of an Alabama Editor Gets a Good Place.

Montgomery, Ala., August 18.—(Special.)—Jesse C. Adams, of Ozark, was today appointed chief clerk in the office of the commissioner of agriculture, vice D. F. Sessions, of Union Springs, deceased.

Mr. Adams is one of the best known and most popular young men in the state, having been assistant clerk of the house of representatives for the past two terms. He is a brother of Hon. Joe Adams, of the Ozark Star.

## M'CALLA WILL SOON BE ABOARD.

His Suspension from Duty About To End.

Washington, August 18.—It was stated at the navy department today that Commander Bowman McCalla would soon be given command of a ship. McCalla has been a candidate for the chairmanship of the navy for several years.

About seven years ago he was in command of the Enterprise and was court-martialed for alleged ill-treatment of the men under him.

The trial was quite a sensational one and resulted in McCalla's promotions being stopped and a suspension on a time.

## BACK TAXES IN DALLAS COUNTY.

Commissioner Finds Nearly a Million of Unassessed Property.

St. Louis, Mo., August 18.—(Special.)—The back tax commissioner of Dallas county, appointed under the new law, has completed his labor. He has found \$850,000 of unassessed property, the taxes on which will amount to over \$400,000.

## NEW MODEL FARM FOR GEORGIA

Prudential Committee of Trustees Makes Purchase.

Property Is Splendidly Adapted for the Purpose.

## ROCK COLLEGE FARM TO BE SOLD

Old Property Will Be Cut Up Into Building Lots and Put on the Market—Trustees Think It a Wise Purchase—Hammond Approves.

The Georgia State university now has a new model farm.

The prudential committee of the university yesterday purchased a lot of land to be used by the department of agriculture of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The committee consists of Messrs. A. L. Hill, N. S. Hutchins and Howell Cobb. They made the purchase of the new property in pursuance of a resolution of the trustees at their last meeting.

The model farm, adjoining Rock college, will now be put on the market and the trustees hope to be able to dispose of it for a good sum.

The purchase of a place for a new model farm, while quite a surprise, has been contemplated by the trustees for a number of years. Up to this time they have always been persuaded from buying other property because of the old farm. The Rock college property was practically valueless as a model farm, and the trustees have been desiring to get land that will produce all vegetation abundantly. At their last meeting it was decided to sell the Rock college farm and buy better and more fertile land.

Yesterday the prudential committee concluded the trade for the "Rose Dale" farm, which is the property formerly owned by the late Stephen Thomas. This farm is situated within the city limits of Athens and is one mile and a half from the university buildings. It consists of 120 acres of as fine farming land as there is in the state. The soil is productive and is in a high state of cultivation. The diversity of the soil is so great that a large variety of farm products can be grown.

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## WAS A COLD DAY IN MIDDLE AUGUST

Yesterday Was Colder Than Any Previous August 19th.

THE MERCURY SHOOTS DOWN

Broke the Record by Ten Degrees for This Month.

Weather Officials Predict a Continuance of Conditions That Existed Yesterday—Showers Today.

Yesterday was one of the coldest August days ever experienced in Atlanta.

The temperature hung around in the vicinity of 60 degrees during the entire day, and the cool waves led to the chilling, drizzling rain that fell all day, made yesterday a miserable day for those who had business out of doors.

Never since the weather bureau has been established in Atlanta has the mercury registered so low a temperature on the 19th of August. The record yesterday beat that of any previous August 19th for twenty years. The highest temperature during the day was 68 degrees, which is 8 degrees below the daily normal temperature for August 19th. The highest temperature was just 79 degrees colder than the maximum temperature of any previous day recorded at the weather bureau.

Winter clothing was in demand yesterday. Early in the morning people crawled into their last winter coats, just for a short while until the cool morning hours were away. But before night came they felt like adding an overcoat to the thick clothing. The day was abnormally comfortable. Just two one-hundredths over a half an inch of water fell yesterday.

The forecast for today is showers with stationary temperature.

According to the officials there is no sign of a clearing up just now. The rains may continue for another day, although the weather man refuses to say as to this.

Weather Conditions.

During Thursday the weather conditions showed but little from those of the day previous. Last night the barometer continued low over the northwest portion of the country and also in southwestern Texas. The high remained nearly stationary on the southeast coast. A second high was central in the Missouri valley.

Temperature changes have been very slight in all districts, but slightly cooler weather prevailed over the lakes and over the interior of the south Atlantic states. In the southwest and Rocky mountain districts it was slightly warmer. The weather generally has been cooler than the average, being especially so in the southern states.

The comparative statement which follows shows the highest and mean temperatures for August 19th from the establishment of station to date, and may be of some value to those interested in climatic changes:

Year. Max. Temp. Mean Temp.

1879. 83 73

1880. 82 72











## The Constitution.

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W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager

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ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1897.

## Sap-Suckers to the Rescue!

The country may now consider itself safe. Over the wires comes the thrilling information that Mr. Hugh H. Hanna and a bevy of companions have assembled themselves in Atlanta for the purpose of taking up and completing the work that congress neglected to perform.

We do not know who Mr. H. H. Hanna is. True, we have seen his name in the newspapers, but we have never had the pleasure of perusing his biography or of reading an account of his eminent deeds of statesmanship. Some time ago his name figured among the self-appointed delegates to a monetary conference at Indianapolis, and a little later it was announced that he and his self-made and self-appointed delegates had formed themselves into a commission, committee, or something of that sort, to take the finances of the United States and reform them according to plans to be mapped out by their giant intellects.

All this was immensely interesting in view of the fact that the people had elected a president and a congress to perform these duties if their performance was found to be necessary. Mr. McKinley took but a languid interest in the matter, so far as the public is aware. He had ample opportunities to urge upon congress the necessity of currency reform, but he postponed his message until that body was ready to adjourn.

Even then it was demonstrated that the republicans of the senate didn't care to consider the subject. Whether they hesitated to accept at this time the plan of greenback retirement which the republicans will be compelled to adopt, it is impossible to say. The result remains that the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

And now comes H. H. Hanna, or, as he may be called, the Other Hanna, and arranges for a currency commission which shall take the whole matter out of the hands of the people's representatives. We read that the Other Hanna's sub-committee went into "executive" session at Saratoga and appointed "commissioners" to act on the "recommendation" of President McKinley.

For the present the nation's "commissioners" remain a profound secret, carefully guarded from the public. Only one important fact is disclosed, to-wit, the "commissioners" are to be "experts from all parts of the country." Our readers doubtless know by this time that a financial expert is a man who is in thorough accord with the plans and schemes of the money power. All others are "ignoramus" and "anarchists." Wherefore, though the names of the "experts" are carefully concealed, we know in advance what the complexion of the "commission" will be.

The statement that the commission is appointed to "act on the recommendation" of President McKinley is, perhaps, intentionally misleading. The president's recommendation was made to congress. He asked for authority to appoint a commission, but this was not granted, and now the matter is to be taken up and disposed of by a lot of bob-tailed sap-suckers, who went flitting to Indianapolis on free passes a few months ago.

The effrontery of this proceeding has no parallel in the history of the country, so far as we know. Here are a parcel of persons practically unknown out of their several backwoods who have the presumption to set themselves up as the arbiters of the financial legislation of this country, and who brazenly undertake to do what congress has failed to do!

## Mrs. Felton's Letter.

In another column of The Constitution will be found a spirited and vigorous communication from the pen of Mrs. W. H. Felton, in which she replies to certain misinterpretations placed upon her recent address delivered before the State Agricultural Society at Tybee, by The Boston Transcript and other papers of the north and east.

In the mutilated versions of the address which appeared in those papers Mrs. Felton is quoted as upholding lynch law in the most intemperate language. Not only are these distorted versions wholly without warrant in the actual language used by Mrs. Felton, in her Tybee address, but they do a gross injustice to one of the most refined and cultured women of the south. Instead of advocating lynch law, Mrs. Felton declared that the courts were the proper forum in which to try offenders, and that the majesty of the law should be upheld. But in the event justice could not be obtained, she added: "If it needs lynching to protect

woman's dearest possession from ravaging human beasts, then I say lynch a thousand times, if necessary." Pursuing this line of thought still further, Mrs. Felton continued: "I would greatly prefer that the law should be the rope about the rapist's neck; but if the law hides behind its delay while my child or my neighbor's child perishes in its misery and ignominious condition, then I say there should be a home-made law to meet such a case, and, after that is done, then make haste to correct the delay by removing the delaying administrators of law from the bench and by putting abler and more courageous men in their places." She declares there is nothing in this fervent declaration which savors of treason to law and order. On the contrary, she holds that it breathes the very highest respect for the institutions of justice which the law has provided.

## Wheat and Silver.

A correspondent, referring to the jubilant claims of the gold organs that, because the prices of silver and wheat have temporarily parted company, the main argument of the bimetalists is

so far from being true, it is one of the silliest inventions of the gold organs—the silliest for the reason that they print their fallacy in one column and a conclusive reply to it in another. For instance, it is possible to read in the same issue of a gold organ the statement that the main argument of the bimetalists is destroyed because wheat and silver have parted company, and likewise, the statement that, owing to the failure of the wheat crops in Argentina, India and the Punjab, the price of wheat is being called on to supply the world's demand for the cereal.

Now here, as our correspondent will see in a moment, is a statement with a crushing reply to it. India and Argentina, both of which are normally gold producing countries, are now producing wheat, and the latter supplementing silver with a paper currency that is, "or was a year ago, below the silver par. As it happens, these silver-using nations are the only ones (except the United States) which raise wheat for export, the European countries consuming all they make, and, in addition, the surplus of the exporting nations is exported, the only competitor it has in the foreign market is the wheat grown in the silver-using countries. This wheat, which is normally sold for gold, but really for bullion silver, is exchanged at present rates for two Mexican dollars, which will buy as much in Mexico as two American dollars will command in this country. He has, therefore, sold his wheat for \$2, while the American dollar is only worth \$1 for him. This transaction is not an imaginary one when the silver-using countries make large crops of wheat.

"This year these countries are not competing with the United States in the wheat markets, and consequently they are not buying silver. The inevitable result follows that silver declines and American wheat rises in price. The fact that the two commodities have parted company under existing conditions is proof positive that they must come together when conditions are normal—that is to say, when the surplus crops of the silver-using countries enter the markets and bring the price of wheat down to the silver level."

**Federal Pension Frauds.**  
On the pension rolls of the government there are now 983,528 names. These names are not the names of pensioners, but of pension frauds. The United States pension bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, instead of decreasing from year to year, as the retrospect of the late unhappy struggle becomes more and more remote, the burden of cost entailed upon the taxpayers by the government by the federal pension system has been steadily increasing since 1865. This observation is made in no spirit of complaint against the justice of pensioning federal veterans whose claims upon the bounty of the government are strictly legal. The government is in honor bound to take care of its old soldiers, and the south is perfectly willing to bear its share of the burden which this debt of gratitude imposes; but neither the south nor any other section of the country is called upon to endure the outrageous frauds which are yearly perpetrated in the name of justice to the old soldiers. As far back as 1872 the late President Garfield, then a member of congress from Ohio, entered a solemn protest against the pensioning of frauds. "I am the last man," said he in a speech delivered in congress that year, "to say a word against voting pensions to all veterans of the union army who deserve them. But I wish to say to the house that many frauds are being perpetrated by the government by claim agents in different parts of the country than from almost any other single source." More than twenty-five years have elapsed since these impressive words fell from the lips of the Ohio senator, and yet if the iniquity of the pension system called for such language then, what terms of indignant protest should be applied to them now? In 1872 the amount of money paid out in pensions to federal veterans amounted to barely more than \$50,000,000, and if a larger percentage of this amount was paid out on fraudulent claims, what limit to the frauds perpetrated upon the government at the present time can be imposed when the burden of the pension system verges closely upon \$200,000,000 annually?

There are good considerations which should not be lightly weighed or overlooked, and it behooves the present administration to inquire into the matter with the view of finding some remedy for the evil. In seeking to do justice to the millions in the late war care should be taken that serious injustice should be done to the country at large. It is only against the iniquities of the pension system that the south protests, and even these can be checked off the rolls of the pensioners if the country at large is willing to put up with the injustice.

Since 1865 the sum of \$2,004,172,841 has been paid out to federal pensioners. This amount is the outgrowth or aggregate of a constantly increasing scale of pensioning which is not apt to decrease in any years yet. The number of pensioners on the rolls of the government at the present time is larger than ever before, and still there are numerous applications which yet remain to be investigated. Before leaving the subject it is interesting to note that all the veterans of the late war who are drawing pensions from the government are not residents of the United States. Indeed, something like \$582,735 is paid

annually to foreigners. Of these foreign pensioners, 1,889 reside in Canada, 665 in Great Britain, 601 in Germany, 85 in Mexico, 79 in Switzerland, 61 in France, 44 in Sweden, 37 in Norway, 32 in Australia and 29 in Italy. The remainder are scattered about in smaller numbers over Austria, British Columbia, Hawaii, Denmark, China, Japan, the West Indies, Algiers, Argentina, Bohemia, Bermuda, Brazil, Central America, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Siberia, Madeira, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Portugal, Colombia, Russia, Siam, South Africa, Turkey, Egypt, Bulgaria, Corea, Nicaragua, Roumania and other parts of the globe.

**This Should End It.**  
The board of aldermen, with only one negative vote, has ratified the courthouse trade with the county, and the agitation against it should now be regarded as ended.

That Fulton needs a new courthouse and Atlanta a new city hall is a question that needs no discussion. The trade made is one by which both ends are secured at the least possible price. The place selected is central; it has so long been the site of city and county government that the people have become accustomed to it, and the general public is thoroughly satisfied with the work done.

There was never but one valid objection to the transaction—that of title—but now that this has been removed by the exchange of fee simple deeds, the matter is beyond all cavil. It now becomes the duty of the county commissioners to proceed expeditiously and close out the matter, so that the people may not be annoyed by harassing objections which amount to nothing more than obstruction. The people will sustain the authorities in going ahead. Delay simply means an increase of expense, and a possible attempt to change the site, which would bring vexatious confusion. Let the matter be regarded as ended, and go forward with the work at once.

**A White Republican's Protest.**  
Not many days ago The Constitution received a letter from Brooklyn signed Edgar Dahlgren, in which The Constitution was taken to task and given a very severe rasping for something or other it had said about the republicanism of negroes to the effect that he was a white republican, and his temper so out of proportion to the importance of the question it raised, that we judged it to be from the pen of a negro republican, and so labeled it.

But we were mistaken about the race of the writer. Mr. Edgar Dahlgren is a white man, a southerner and a relative of the famous admiral. Our inadvertence, strange to say, has stirred him up to a high pitch of indignation. Though he said in his former letter that he was "no longer scared by the rebel yell of 'black face'—a 'yell,' by the way, that we never heard of before—he now writes to say that he wants The Constitution to take that libel off his honored people north and south."

The fact that Mr. Dahlgren bolls over with rage on account of the fact that The Constitution inadvertently credited his letter as coming from a negro is somewhat surprising, considering the tone and temper of his former letter. For him, now he declares that the indignity of a newspaper, whereby his letter is credited to a negro, is a libel on him and on his family.

Well, The Constitution hastens to remove the stigma and lift the libel. Mr. Dahlgren is a white republican, who thinks he is serving his country by writing letters to the newspapers, the aforesaid letters not being remarkable for courtesy or wit.

But what will the poor negroes think of a white republican who feels that they are libeled when strangers a thousand miles away mistake them for what Mr. Dahlgren calls "black face"? It is very sad.

**JUST FROM GEORGIA.**  
**The Duel at Billville.**  
Did you hear about the duel in Billville-on-the-Bend—  
How two combatants fought the fight unto the end;  
How they set the women screaming at the deadly pistol's sound,  
And wounded all the barn doors for many yards around?

The mayor had told the major he was never in the war—  
Had never heard a drum beat, or a battle cannon roar;  
Had stayed at home hurrhaling while his country fought and bled,  
And the major in his anger broke a fence rail on his head!

Then the mayor—he sent a challenge for to fight till they were blue,  
And both selected pistols and a whisky jug or two;  
And they got a dozen umpires and stood upon the square,  
And peppered everything in sight and wounded lots of air!

They shot a train a-runnin' and left it in the lurch;  
Broke six postoffice windows and winged the Baptist church;  
And a funeral procession that was struggling through the throng  
Had several mourners wounded and took one more corpse along!

They fired for an hour—as fast as they could load;  
They wounded all the wagons that were rumblin' down the road;  
They shot the sheriff in the leg and rolled him on the clover,  
And then a coroner, and a geny turned him over!

The people wixed the governor—he called on the brigades,  
And the boys hove down upon 'em with muskets and with blades;  
And the wild mayor and the major—they left the town by stealth,  
But not 'fore they had both shook hands and drunk each other's health!

H. S. Canfield, in The Chicago Times-Herald, has a good word to say for western writers—a word which is timely and deserved. A great deal of excellent work in literature is being done by men and women who are not known to the general public. In this connection we are glad to see that the Scribners are issuing a uniform edition of James Whitcomb Riley, and that the same thing is being done for Hamlin Garland by the Appletons. (There are two western writers for you!) And Ernest McDuffey, too, has tempted the eastern publishers with his simple, strong verse, and he is winning fame by it every day. There is genius in the west, and laurel enough to go 'round.

**Wanted—Another Reform.**  
Does the theater hat  
Now know where it's at—  
It's been shorn of its plumes, and its feathers are flat;  
And the matinee graces,  
With unshadowned faces,  
Are smiling like dutiful dears in their places;  
But the perfect submission,  
They've signed a petition  
For a change in another theatrical condition;  
And here's what they say  
To the council today—  
For which all the charming petitioners pray:

"Away with the feet  
That climb over the seat.  
A mythical 'friend' in the lobby to meet;  
Away with the doves  
That return with the doves,  
And the breath that all over the theater roves."

The fellows who scramble and squeeze to their places,  
And ruthlessly trample the silks and the laces;  
Away,  
They say,  
With their knees today;  
Let 'em mash 'em as flat  
As the theater hat,  
Chain 'em down till the end of the play!"

Several travelers were waiting for a train on the veranda of a southwest Georgia hotel. It was a dismal, rainy day, and one of them remarked:

"This reminds me of one of Longfellow's poems—'The Day is Done.'"  
At the mention of the name (Longfellow), a tall stranger leaned forward and said:

"Longfellow? What do you know 'bout him?"  
"Little," replied the first speaker, "except that he wrote books."

"An' is he a 'last time of books'?" asked the tall man. "Why, the last time I heard of him he wuz runnin' fer sheriff an' makin' of stump speeches!"

"I fear you are mistaken in the man," said the first speaker, laughing.

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**Evening Song.**  
When day is done,  
Honey, when it's rainin',  
Des' ferget de sun!

Sleep, my honey,  
Close yo' eye;  
Bright sun shinin' in de mawnin' sky.

What's de use complainin' when de day is done?  
Honey, when it's rainin',  
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"Politics don't pay," said a Georgia man yesterday. "I've been mixed up with 'em ten years, and I'm just ten years in debt!"

"Had a good time though, didn't you?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes—I beat the other fellow occasionally."

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Literary Savannah Interested in a Suit Pending in Superior Court.

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Objection was made to Judge Fallgatter hearing the case on the ground that he is a member of the societies and for this reason he passed the case, asking the attorneys interested to agree on some judge from outside, who will be asked to hear it.

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## MRS. FELTON NOT FOR LYNCHING

**Her "It's" Were Overlooked—Answers The Boston Transcript.**  
Editor Constitution—I notice among the Associated Press dispatches that I also have been quoted as saying that I am an editorial upon my late address before the State Agricultural Society at Tybee.

It would appear that The Transcript has taken a small paragraph out of its connection and made it the basis of attack not only upon myself, but upon the women of the south—without giving sufficient weight to the hearing before its readers—and the country.

I presume the misconstruction of my address has grown out of the sensational dress has grown out of the sensational nature of the subject. I have no intention of making a political paper, where statements are picked out and emphasized without reference to what was said before or afterwards.

I took the position that the churches seemed to be incapable of handling the subject of lynching, and while millions of money had been sent to Japan, China, India, Brazil and Mexico every year, we found the heathen at our door, and our young women were violently destroyed in their own homes and on the public highways by black hands and rapists. I also said that the churches seemed to be incapable of protecting the innocent from the guilty; that the "law's delay" had apparently become the villain's ally.

I also said that the churches seemed to be incapable of enforcing a regard for law, and that it was the shame of the survivors that their rights should be taken in a land that their fathers died to save.

"Then," said I, "when there is not enough religion in the pulpit to organize a crusade against sin, nor justice in the courthouse to promptly punish crime, nor manhood enough in the nation to put a sheltering arm about innocence and virtue, if it is not the duty of the churches to protect the innocent from the guilty, then it is the duty of the churches to protect the innocent from the guilty."

My position, clearly stated, if the churches were to become incapable, if the law was at fault, if the laws of the state did not guarantee sufficient protection to women and girls, if the administrators of justice were so lax that criminals could escape punishment, if the law-abiding people were helpless before a lawless and lawless majority, THEN it would be in order to demand a resort to lynch law for the protection of innocent women and children.

But these friends and many others see the situation more clearly than he does. They regard him as possessing all the qualities necessary in a good, safe leader; as being peculiarly the man for this particular fight; as deserving the highest honors his party can bestow. And they are working for him.

Who is he?  
Take a peep into the office of the secretary of state at the capitol and you are very likely to find him there "for therabouts." His name is Allen D. Candier, and he hails from Hall.

**Atkinson's Home Paper on duBignon.**  
From The Newman Herald.

There has been a good deal of comment by the newspapers of the state upon the interview recently given to the public by Hon. F. G. duBignon, of Chatham, regarding his position on the silver question, and other issues that were prominent in the late presidential campaign. In that interview Mr. duBignon very frankly stated that, prior to the promulgation of the Chicago platform, he was opposed to the free coinage of silver, but that when the national democracy set itself in opposition to the views which he had previously entertained and expressed on this subject, he yielded to the inevitable and gracefully subscribed to the tenets of his party. He said, after the Chicago convention, he promptly fell in with the rank and file of his party, and as a member of the state democratic executive committee, gave the encouragement of his presence and his advice at the committee meetings, and his vote at the November election, all in aid of the democratic ticket. He does not state in the interview that he made speeches during the campaign, and we believe it is not claimed by any one that he did, notwithstanding his well-known reputation as an orator.

Mr. duBignon is being generally discussed as a candidate for the governorship in the approaching state campaign, and we presume the interview referred to was given out for the purpose of correcting an impression in the public mind with the heresy of "goldbuggism." This is all right, if possible, of course, that a few skeptics here and there may question the sincerity of Mr. duBignon's conversion to the doctrine of free silver, in view of his lately intimated gubernatorial aspirations, but this cannot be helped. There are scoffers in all communities, probably they do not exist in such numbers as they once did, but Mr. duBignon's candidatorial chances, if he should conclude to enter the contest, be as it may, we are disposed to accord to Mr. duBignon full credit for the candor and frankness with which he acknowledges his acceptance of the doctrines enunciated by the national democracy, and we believe it is to be hoped that no demagogue will be so unscrupulous as to insinuate that his views have been revised or corrected to meet the exigencies of a campaign venture.

We submit, however, that Mr. duBignon, in thus putting himself in rapport with his party, has only performed a plain duty—a duty, too, that is not less obligatory because he has been spoken of as a possible candidate for office in the councils of the state. No individual member of the party deserves special laudation for doing that which it is plainly incumbent upon all democrats to do, and we do not suppose Mr. duBignon himself expects any fulsome praise because of his course in this matter.

**ABOUT SECRETARY SHERMAN.**  
Detroit Free Press: This country cannot afford to have Mr. Sherman at the head of the state department at a critical juncture like the present.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraph: The report that Mr. Whitelaw Reid was about to be introduced into the place presently occupied by ex-Secretary Sherman is distinctly and emphatically denied. Mr. Reid states that, so far as he is informed, Secretary Sherman does not contemplate retirement at present.

New York World: A dispatch from the president's summer quarters at the Hotel Champlain, Col. N. Y., reports that Sherman has resigned and adds that "it is not probable that the president would consider Mr. Sherman's resignation, even if it were tendered, until after the settlement of the Ohio senatorial fight." In other words, the interests of the people in the proper conduct of the senatorial fight are of no consequence whatever in comparison with the interest of Senator Hanna in his re-election.

**Veter Cannot Serve.**  
Columbus, Ga., August 19.—(Special.)—G. P. Vetter, of New York, appointed on the Eagle and Phoenix reorganization committee by the bondholders, served on the committee. His successor has not yet been chosen.

## GEOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF NEWS AND COMMENT

—Monroe is to have a new shoe factory.  
—It costs \$1 to whip a man in Dahlgren.  
—The Tallapoosa Inquirer has been remodeled that it is now one of the best weekly newspapers in Georgia.  
—Uncle Charlie Besser, the oldest post hunter in Georgia, does not believe in Klondike.

—According to The Dahlgren Nugget a white man and a negro held and dined a white woman with wine one night recently.  
—Rev. Father Clifford, of Augusta, has gone to Washington. Rev. Father Kelly, of Savannah, has gone in the same direction.

—According to The Walton County News, Hon. J. J. Jones, of Douglasville, will be in the race for congress against Mr. Livingston.  
—United States Marshal Harrison, of Lumpkin county, has lost the horse upon which he has made so many raids. He has a notice of arrest of Cherokee county marauders for it.

—The wife of Rev. L. L. Gardner, of Royston, who was a girl of about fifteen years when he married her last fall, has left him, and the reverend gentleman is resorting to law to recover her.  
—Ex-Senator Pat Walsh is at home again, after having shown New York the Georgia does things. The ex-senator goes anywhere without telling all about the great state whence he hails.







# CENTRAL'S REPORT FOR SECOND YEAR

(President H. M. Comer's Annual Statement  
of Earnings and Expenses.)

## SHARP ECONOMY PRACTICED

The Gross Earnings Fell Off \$228,000  
in the Year.

## FIXED CHARGES WERE NEARLY \$2,000,000

The System Earns Gross from Operations  
\$100,000 a Week—A Better  
Feeling Now Exists.

Advance sheets of the second annual report of President H. M. Comer, of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, have just come from the press. While the gross earnings of the company were smaller for the year ending June 30, last, than for the previous fiscal year, the net earnings were really larger on account of the greater economy practiced in every department. The new report will be most complete and will be more full than any ever issued in the history of the Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Central of Georgia, during a great deal of money in the course of a year, but it takes a large amount to run the system. Last year the system earned just a little more than \$100,000 a week, or a total of \$5,200,000 for the year. More than \$2,000,000 a week is required to pay the running expenses. The operating expenses last year were \$2,750,000 and the taxes are \$2,000,000. The net earnings from operation amounted to \$1,250,000. This was increased by the income from the steamships, the rental of the Lyons branch and other investments so that the total net income from all sources reached \$2,127,941.

The Central carries some very large mortgages and it has to pay an annual interest on its funded debt amounting to \$1,222,500. The company of Macon gets an annuity from the Lyons branch and other investments of \$43,500 every year and the company has to pay out \$239,729 annually for rental of other lines.

After all the proper deductions were made from the income, there was a balance of \$1,227,941. This is a big figure for the Central, but it is a little less than \$100,000 a week, which had accrued prior to January 1, 1936. That sum knocked a big hole in the Central's cash. Then it had to pay \$71,000 on account of bills contracted by the receivers and it paid \$60,000 interest on the first income bonds. Below is a summary of the earnings and expenses for the first two years of the company's history since the reorganization:

Gross earnings...	1895-96	1896-97
Operating expenses...	2,965,466.92	3,271,303.79
Taxes...	1,941,193	1,808,983.61
Operating expenses and taxes...	3,756,660.95	3,452,992.40
Net earnings...	1,742,744.64	1,828,133.65
Income from other sources...	284,947.62	286,307.45
Received from other sources...	27,325.29	42,500.00
Total...	\$2,155,017.55	\$2,157,941.10

## Lines and Fixed Charges

The Central owns outright 1,179 miles of main line. It has 385 miles leased and it leases 58 miles of its own road to the Georgia and Alabama. The total mileage of the system is 1,621, but it operates only 1,623. The Milledgeville and Lyons branch being operated by the Georgia and Alabama. The roads which the Central owns are: Savannah to Atlanta, Ga.; Savannah to Tybee, Ga.; Gordon to Covington, Ga.; Milledgeville to Macon, Ga.; Griffin to Carrollton, Ga.; Macon and North Georgia railroad, junction near Macon to Athens, Ga.; Americus to Columbus, Ga.; Columbus to Greenville, Ga.; Columbus, Ga., to Macon, Ga.; Opelika to Kennesaw, Ga.; Kennesaw to Atlanta, Ala.; Buford to Ocala, Ala.

The lines which the Central leases from other companies are: the Georgia and Alabama, Port Valley to Columbus, Ga.; Macon, Ga., to Columbus, Ga.; Macon, Ga., to Savannah, Ga.; Savannah, Ga., to Tybee, Ga.; Savannah, Ga., to Tybee, Ga.; Savannah, Ga., to Tybee, Ga.

The Central owns \$4,800,000 bonds of all descriptions, but of this amount \$3,000,000 does not pay any interest. The balance is earned. The annual interest charge which the company has to make every year on the bonds is \$1,222,500. The Central has to pay \$71,000 on account of bills contracted by the receivers and it paid \$60,000 interest on the first income bonds. Below is a summary of the earnings and expenses for the first two years of the company's history since the reorganization:

## Rigid Economy.

In concluding his report, President Comer says:

"On January 5, 1937, under an amendment obtained to the charter of the company, the number of directors was increased from thirteen to fifteen.

"In November last Mr. John M. Egan was elected a director. Mr. Egan is a prominent business man of the city and on November 15th, assumed the immediate control of the physical operation of the company's properties. Mr. Egan is a man of energy and varied experience in the operation of railroads, and the immediate effect of his coming to the company was to put it on a firm financial basis. Mr. Egan is a man of energy and varied experience in the operation of railroads, and the immediate effect of his coming to the company was to put it on a firm financial basis.

"Under Mr. Egan's supervision the company has inaugurated solid on interline billing, from which increased facility and time economy in operation has been obtained.

"During the year several things occurred which seriously affected the revenues of the company. The more prominent of these were the rate war on business and to some extent, the reduction of the fertilizer rates by the state railroad commission, and the higher ocean rates of freight on cotton, from Savannah to European ports, than the rates from other ports with which the lines of the Central of Georgia are in competition. This serious handicap continued nearly the whole year and caused the loss of considerable business and revenue to the company, which under proper conditions would have been able to market over its lines.

"These difficulties, together with the large amount of money which the company was called upon to pay, in the way of back taxes shown by the balance sheet, have been improvements to the property which were contemplated—all of which, as we keep on betterment of the balance sheet, must come from earnings.

"The very gratifying results shown from the operations of the property, have been obtained only by the cordial and faithful co-operation of all employees in the increasing the most rigid economy consistent with a proper maintenance of the property.

"As shown by the balance sheet, the company has no floating debt.

"It is gratifying to note a decided improvement in the agricultural and general business conditions of the section of country served by our lines. The crop prospects

are very promising, and indications point to a considerable increase in business for the next year. It is also gratifying to know that, with the increased and improved facilities we have been able to afford, the relations between the company and its patrons, generally are of a very friendly nature. This has, to a large extent, supplemented the antagonism to railroad property and investments, which has in many instances resulted disastrously to the railroad companies and their properties, and has reacted upon the country generally.

## Excursion Rates.

Excursion rates have been arranged on the certificate plan for delegates and members attending the following meetings:

Brethren church, national conference, Johnston, Pa., August 25th.

Episcopal church, national convention, Waynesboro, Ga., August 25th.

Episcopal church, Atlanta, Ga., August 25th.

Samuel Ashlar grand lodge, colored Masons, Atlanta, August 30th.

Farmers' national congress, St. Paul, Minn., August 31st.

Hoo-Hoo, Detroit, September 9th.

Katonsville, N. Y., September 10th.

New York, Minn., September 21st.

Sunday school convention, Shady Grove district, Brimfield, Ala., September 22d.

Women of the East, grand union order, Macon, Ga., September 25th.

National Wholesale Druggists' Association, Richmond, Va., October 11th.

American Night Association, Old Point Comfort, Va., October 20th.

Grand lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Macon, Ga., October 25th.

## Railway Notes.

Mr. J. D. Edwards and George Allen, of the Southern Railway, are in Macon.

Vice President E. C. Spaulding, of the Southern Railway, returned from Savannah today.

The Seaboard is arranging for nine excursions from Atlanta to Virginia coast points at one fare for the round trip, excursions to leave Atlanta August 25th, September 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th.

The Central railway advertised excursion rates to New York in The Constitution last week. Its largest ship, the Kansas City, could not begin to carry all who applied for passage. So many applied for room had to be refused that another excursion will probably be announced.

Frank W. Ewart, general passenger agent of the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City, has resigned.

Mr. F. C. Reilly has been appointed traveling freight agent for St. Louis and San Francisco road with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. F. A. Willard, general agent of the Great Northern, at St. Paul, Minn., has been appointed general agent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

Western roads need cars to handle the grain crop.

## Society News and Gossip.

Miss Lettie Patten has returned home.

Mr. David Beattie has returned home.

Mrs. A. L. Hall is visiting Mrs. Henry Jackson.

Mrs. M. J. McAllister has returned from Auburn.

Mrs. R. T. Quick and family are visiting in Tennessee.

Miss Louise Hopkins will return from Danville, Va., next week.

Mr. J. E. Sommerfield returned this morning from Russell, Ga.

Miss Elsie Goode is spending the summer at Tallulah.

Miss Bertha Brady will return next week from Tallulah.

Mrs. O. Lewis Clark and Miss Pauline Tripod have returned from Tallulah.

Miss Sarah McBride will entertain Miss Louise Lumpkin, of Athens, next week.

Mr. John Aldridge is spending a few days with his family at Tallulah.

Miss Mary Kennedy left yesterday for Greensboro, N. C., where she will spend two weeks.

Mr. George Lucas, of Athens, and Miss Carson of New York were married Tuesday, August 16th, in New York.

Wednesday night the Misses Dent, of Newburg, were complimented by a dance given by Miss Jennie Smith.

Mrs. Benson, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. B. Cox, left yesterday for Nashville.

Miss Myra Cole gave a delightful bicycle ride to a party of her friends at her home in West End last Tuesday evening.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. George Winslip, Jr., entertained in his home, at 2500 Taylor, of Baltimore.

The car ride which was to be given tonight by the Porrett Avenue Dancing club, was postponed to Friday night on account of the weather.

Tifton, Ga., August 19.—(Special)—Last night, at Jackson, E. J. Williams, auditor of the Tifton and Milledgeville railroad, was married to Miss Myrtle Pounds.

Miss Lula Lee Zachary has returned from a two weeks' visit to South Carolina, where she attended a house party at the summer home of Miss Louise McIntosh.

Auburn, Ala., August 19.—(Special)—Yesterday at 7 o'clock, in the Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Taylor, officiating, married Miss Lettie Dowdell, Dr. Rush officiating. They left for a long trip through the east and Canada.

Mrs. W. R. Bean, Mrs. R. M. Bean and Miss Maud Bean are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Taylor at their beautiful country home at Watley, Ga. The party spent several days at Tybee last week, being chaperoned by Mrs. W. E. Taylor, of Watley.

## DELK'S CAPTOR CAPTURED.

McWilliams Was Committed Yesterday for Moonshining.

Tom Delk's captor was bound over in Judge Broyles' court yesterday morning on the charge of illicit distilling.

The captured Delk, who alleges that he captured Delk after a desperate struggle and fight of an hour between the name of J. H. McWilliams. He is a big, fat-faced man with a prominent nose and a wide smile. He is a native of the United States and has been in the country for some time. He is a native of the United States and has been in the country for some time. He is a native of the United States and has been in the country for some time.

## MUST STOP SCALPING.

Brokers Are Forbidden To Manipulate Nashville Exposition Tickets.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 19.—In the famous case of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway vs. the United States, the Supreme Court has ruled that the railway company is not to be allowed to manipulate the tickets for the Nashville Exposition. The court has ruled that the railway company is not to be allowed to manipulate the tickets for the Nashville Exposition.

## Work Begins Today.

Seattle, Wash., August 19.—Active work on the tunnel of the Great Northern railroad through the Cascade mountains will be commenced Friday. The tunnel will be two and a half miles long, sixty feet wide and twenty-three feet high. It will cost \$2,000,000 and require two years in building. It will reduce the ascent by 1,000 feet.

## Mr. Lee Has Recovered.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., August 19.—(Special)—Mr. Lee, who has been suffering from a severe case of pneumonia, has almost recovered, and will leave for his home in St. Louis this week.

# NAVAL REPORT CAUSES HUGE STIR MAY GO TO SAVANNAH

Governor Atkinson Is Interested in the  
Roast of the Reserves.

## REPORT DENOUNCED HERE

Military Men Are Stirred Up Over the  
Matter.

## THEY SAY IT IS UNJUST AND UNTRUE

Assistant Adjutant General Brown  
Says the Naval Reserves Depicted  
Themselves Splendidly.

Military circles are considerably animated over the report of the board of naval officers from the gunboat Wilmington in reference to the Georgia naval reserves. The entire state is stirred up over the report, which is denounced as unjust and untrue. Every military man in the state is hot and no very complimentary remarks are being made about the officers of the Wilmington.

Indignation at the report is not confined to Brunswick and Savannah, but it felt here and in fact, every city where there is the slightest military feeling.

Local military men are quite severe and caustic in their criticism of the action of the board in making the unfavorable report. The report that the naval reserves were slouchy and listless while at the gunboat is resented as being entirely untrue.

Governor Atkinson is very much interested. He did not attend the encampment, but said yesterday that he was sorry now that he was not there. The governor expressed himself on the matter in quite decided terms. He said that while he was not present at the encampment, he had heard that the fault lay with the officers in making too strict a criticism. The naval officers had been used to regulars and expected the volunteers to meet a standard equal to the regulars. Of course raw volunteers could not pass as strict an examination as the regulars and the governor thinks that the board should have considered the fact that they were new men, who had never been in encampment before.

Colonel Oscar Brown, assistant adjutant general, thinks that the report is unjust. He says that the volunteers were in every respect equal to the regulars and that the board should have considered the fact that they were new men, who had never been in encampment before.

"The trouble is," said Colonel Brown, "the members of the board had no comparison between the volunteers and the regulars. The volunteers were in every respect equal to the regulars and that they did excellent work for new men, who had never been in camp before."

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Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, skin rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Grand Seashore Excursion to St. Simons and Cumberland, August 20th to 23rd, via Southern Railway.

At the low rates of \$3.50 to St. Simons and return, \$4 to Cumberland and return. Special train will leave Atlanta at 8 o'clock p. m. August 20th. This train will be composed of the finest Southern railway coaches and Pullman vestibuled sleeping cars. Berths may be reserved in advance at Southern railway office, corner Kimball house, and union depot, Atlanta.

Northeast Georgia Chautauque, Democrat, Ga., August 13-23, 1937.

The Southern railway has arranged special round trip rate of \$3.50 Atlanta to Democrat and return on account of the chautauque. Seats on sale daily until August 23rd inclusive.

Call on any agent of Southern Railway Company for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At drugists, Chickering Chemical Co., Philadelphia, June 21-25th sun tues thur.

FOR RENT—Two 7-r. houses, 150 Cramley and 81 S. Pryor; gas, water, baths. Apply on premises or to J. J. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

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# JACOBS' PHARMACY

23 WHITEHALL, cor. Alabama—STORES—6 and 8 MARIETTA STREET.

## THE BIRTHPLACE OF CUT PRICES

## BRISTLE GOODS DEPARTMENT

## BRUSHES, BATH . . . 25c to \$2.50

Possibly the best selection of bath brushes, as well as all other kinds of toilet brushes in the country. Whether you want a soft brush or a hard one, with a handle or without a handle, straight or curved, American or foreign, we have it. A good brush does for sedentary people what otherwise only manual work can do—opens the pores of the body and allows the elimination of waste matter.

## BRUSHES, HAIR . . . 25c to \$5.00

Best hair tonic in the world is a good hair brush. It brushes the hair in the direction in which it grows, and it does not mean necessarily one with a sterling silver back, but one that has good bristles in it. If there is one department in this store that is right it is our Brush Department.

Whether you want a 25c, 75c \$1.00 or even a \$5.00 brush, we have it, and the quality will fit the price.

## BRUSHES, SHAVING . . . 25c to \$1.50

Shave yourself? You ought to. A good brush makes the work easy, if the other tools are in keeping.

## BRUSHES, TOOTH . . . 5c to 50c

Don't forget that the best toothbrush is the one that costs you the least. A brush that costs you the least is the one that costs you the least.

## BRUSHES, BABY . . . 25c to 75c

Bone . . . 25c to 75c  
Celluloid . . . 40c to 50c  
Wood . . . 50c to 75c

## JACOBS' PHARMACY, THE BIRTHPLACE OF CUT PRICES.

6 and 8 Marietta St.—STORES—23 Whitehall St., corner Alabama.

# The Only Whisky on Earth

# Hunter... Baltimore Rye.

100 Cases Just Received.

## SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO . . .

## THE BAILEY LIQUOR COMPANY,

43 PEACHTREE ST. PHONE 1039

## LOST.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, on Marietta, Edgewood ave. or Ivy street, ladies' black serge jacket; reward for return to 78 Macon street, or to J. J. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

## WANTED—Salesmen.

A WEEK and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position; none but those with good references need apply. Address Box 1039, Atlanta, Ga.

## FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR RENT—Two 7-r. houses, 150 Cramley and 81 S. Pryor; gas, water, baths. Apply on premises or to J. J. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

## WANTED—Agents.

Georgia to write life insurance; six different rates of combination life and accident policies; the most attractive insurance contracts ever written. No trouble to sell; good commissions. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At drugists, Chickering Chemical Co., Philadelphia, June 21-25th sun tues thur.

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## WANTED—Boards.

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Registry Department

## REPORTS FROM BO

Annual Statements

## Disbursements

Recent

## Annual Statements

The Atlanta office has received the annual statements of the various departments of the city. The annual statements show that the city has made a great deal of progress in the past year.

## Disbursements

The disbursements for the past year have been very large. The city has spent a great deal of money on the various departments.

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C. C. SINGLETON,  
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**The Prather Home School**  
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Exclusively for girls and young ladies. Primary, Academic, Collegiate, Normal.  
Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture.

**A Full Corps of Trained Teachers.**  
A cultured clientele of high social standing. Fall term opens September 15.  
Send for catalogue and special rates. August 1st to 15th

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**18TH SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 1, 1901**

Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 6, Young Men's Christian Association Building.  
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**BARILI SCHOOL OF MUSIC, ATLANTA, Ga.**  
OFFICE HOURS—10:00 to 11:30 A. M. DAILY

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 Letters, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering.  
 Sewing, Music, Art, Home Economics, Physical Education.  
 Piedmont region. Excellent gymnasium. For catalogue address  
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38 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.  
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Full term begins Monday, September 6,  
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 Charming location, delightful climate, wonderful health record. This is a chartered college of highest grade. Literary, scientific, musical, and manual training. Education, physical culture, etc., under the supervision of the faculty. For particulars, apply to the President, Mrs. J. H. Whitte, Eau Claire, Wis. july15-16 10c

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**Complete Business and Shorthand Courses** taught by the best instructors. **Admission Combined, \$37.50.** Business practice, bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship, and stenography. **Free vacation, Adams' Express, and other special features.**  
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 School select.   
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 Next session opens September 22d. Please write for catalogue.   
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 1007-10th St.

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*Business University*   
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July 24 in sat mon wed  
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 TUNJON, 10, R. H. T. Prinfal.  
 Full session opens Sept. 16. (Umsat unrepresented  
 Fall session opens in each of 16. Umsat unrepresented  
 Fall session opens in each of 16. Umsat unrepresented  
 July 24-28 Mon wed fri  
 Full session opens Sept. 16. (Umsat unrepresented  
 Fall session opens in each of 16. Umsat unrepresented  
 Fall session opens in each of 16. Umsat unrepresented

ALABAMA MILITARY INSTITUTE, EX-104, 1000 1/2 N. 10th St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104. Prep. and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Graduates receive a Bachelor's degree in Post Grad. courses. Master of Science degree in Post Grad. courses. Master of Business Administration degree in Post Grad. courses. Tuition and incidentals, provided at an average rate of \$36.50 per month, exclusive of outfit. New students accepted September 1st. Write for information. G. N. S. OTT SHIPP, Superintendent, 1219 1/2 N. 10th St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

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Altanta, Ga., Reopens Sept. 1st.  
Thorough and progressive work. Experienced teachers. Preparation for English, mathematics and music. No extra charge for languages, ancient or modern.  
Address Miss Margaretta Cheyney, 321 Portland street.

**To Contractors.**  
If you have any municipal bonds or warrants taken in payment for building works, courts or schoolhouses, jails, etc., write us. Conditions being favorable, we will use them. F. M. Stafford & Co., dealers.

in southern municipalities, Chat-  
anooga, Tenn. August 15-20

W. T. HUNTER, Principal

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For Young Ladies, Roanoke, Va.  
Opens Sept. 1, 1907. One of the largest schools  
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